

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): An electric double layer capacitor comprising an element formed by disposing a separator between a positive electrode and a negative electrode made of carbonaceous electrodes, and a non-aqueous electrolyte impregnated to the element, wherein said separator comprises a sheet having a thickness of from 10 to 100  $\mu\text{m}$  and a porosity of from 50 to 90%, and a netted spacer having a thickness of from 10 to 80  $\mu\text{m}$ , ~~a numerical aperture~~ an open area of from 30 to 80% and an opening of from 50 to 350 mesh, laminated one on the other.

Claim 2 (Original): The electric double layer capacitor according to Claim 1, wherein the netted spacer is a net made of fibers of a polyester, a polyimide, a fluorine-containing polyolefin or a polyphenylene sulfide.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The electric double layer capacitor according to Claim 1, wherein the netted spacer is a net made of fibers having a fiber diameter of from 10 to 80  $\mu\text{m}$ .

Claim 4 (Original): An electric double layer capacitor comprising an element formed by disposing a separator between a positive electrode and a negative electrode made of carbonaceous electrodes, and a non-aqueous electrolyte impregnated to the element, wherein said separator comprises a sheet having a thickness of from 10 to 100  $\mu\text{m}$  and a porosity of from 50 to 90%, and a spacer layer formed of particles having an average particle size of from 0.1 to 20  $\mu\text{m}$ , and having a thickness of from 10 to 80  $\mu\text{m}$  and a porosity of from 50 to 85%, laminated one on the other.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The electric double layer capacitor according to Claim 1, wherein the sheet is made of cellulose paper.

Claim 6 (Original): The electric double layer capacitor according to Claim 5, wherein the cellulose paper is paper prepared to contain at least 50 wt% of fibers obtained by beating regenerated cellulose fibers.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The electric double layer capacitor according to Claim 1, wherein the carbonaceous electrodes comprise a carbon material having a specific surface area of 100 to 2500 m<sup>2</sup>/g and an organic binder.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): The electric double layer capacitor according to Claim 1, wherein the non-aqueous electrolyte comprises a solute which is a salt comprising a quaternary onium cation represented by R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>N<sup>+</sup> or R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>P<sup>+</sup>, wherein each of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> which are independent of one another, is a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group, and an anion of BF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, PF<sub>6</sub><sup>-</sup>, CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, AsF<sub>6</sub><sup>-</sup>, N(SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> or ClO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, and a solvent which is at least one member selected from the group consisting of propylene carbonate, ethylene carbonate, dimethyl carbonate, diethyl carbonate, methylethyl carbonate, acetonitrile, sulfolane and methylsulfolane.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): The electric double layer capacitor according to Claim 4, wherein the sheet is made of cellulose paper.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): The electric double layer capacitor according to Claim 9, wherein the cellulose paper is paper prepared to contain at least 50 wt % of fibers obtained by beating regenerated cellulose fibers.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): The electric double layer capacitor according to Claim 4, wherein the carbonaceous electrodes comprise a carbon material having a specific surface area of 100 to 2,500 m<sup>2</sup>/g and an organic binder.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): The electric double layer capacitor according to Claim 4, wherein the non- aqueous electrolyte comprises a solute which is a salt comprising a quaternary onium cation represented by R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>N<sup>+</sup> or R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>P<sup>+</sup>, wherein each of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> which are independent of one another, is a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group, and an anion of BF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, PF<sub>6</sub><sup>-</sup>, CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, AsF<sub>6</sub><sup>-</sup>, N(SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> or ClO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, and a solvent which is at least one member selected from the group consisting of propylene carbonate, ethylene carbonate, dimethyl carbonate, diethyl carbonate, methylethyl carbonate, acetonitrile, sulfolane and methylsulfolane.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): The electric double layer capacitor according to Claim 2, wherein the sheet is made of cellulose paper.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): The electric double layer capacitor according to Claim 13, wherein the cellulose paper is paper prepared to contain at least 50 wt% of fibers obtained by beating regenerated cellulose fibers.

DISCUSSION OF THE AMENDMENT

The term "numerical aperture" has been replaced with the synonymous --open area--.

The new term has been selected based on the definition in the text of "Wire Cloth and Wire Mesh Glossary of Terms", which can be found on the internet as follows:

<http://www.wovenwire.com/reference/glossary.htm>. The term --open area-- is defined as "the ratio of open space area between the wires, to the total area of a given section of wire cloth, expressed as a percentage.

No new matter is believed to have been added by the above amendment. Claims 1-14 remain pending in the application.